

SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Please amend the paragraphs starting on page 5, line 19 and extending through page 7, line 6 in the manner set forth in the following substitute paragraphs:

Another embodiment of the present invention is shown in FIGS. 8-14. In this embodiment, a seat 50 of the type used for a school bus seat or the like comprises a frame 52 covered by upholstery 54 and mounted on a pedestal 56. The pedestal has an elongated inner leg 58 that is adapted to be mounted on the floor 60 of a vehicle. A shorter outer leg 62 is adapted to be mounted on a bracket 64 attached to a vehicle sidewall 66. Legs 58 and 62 are mounted to the floor 60 or sidewall 66 of the vehicle by means of sliding brackets 68. For purposes of this invention the vehicle sidewall is considered as part of the floor.

Brackets 68 include a downwardly facing U-shaped upper channel member 70 mounted on the lower end 72 of each leg. For convenience, only one leg is described, with the understanding that the brackets attached to both legs can be substantially identical.

Downwardly facing U-shaped channel member 70 fits in the interior of an upwardly facing U-shaped channel member 74, which is attached to the floor 60 (or to bracket 64) by means of bolts 76.

The construction of sliding bracket 68 is shown in more detail in FIGS. 12 - 14. Referring to FIG. 13, upper member 70 includes a horizontal central portion 80 and spaced legs 82 on each side thereof. Lower ends of legs 82 have outwardly and upwardly extending end portions 84. Lower U-shaped channel member 74 includes a horizontal central portion 86 and upwardly and inwardly extending legs 88 on opposite sides thereof. Legs 88 include an upwardly extending outer portion 90, an inwardly extending arcuate top portion 92, and a downwardly extending end portion 94, leaving an open interior cavity 96 between end portion 94 and outer portion 90. End 84 of upper ~~bracket~~channel 70 fits in ~~[[a]]~~ cavity 96. Upper member 70 of the bracket is longitudinally

slidable in lower member 74. A plastic liner 102 formed of a synthetic resin such as polyethylene is mounted on the exterior of end portion 84 and tightly fills the space between portion 84 and the ~~interior~~interior of leg 88, causing a substantial interference fit between upper and lower members 70 and 74. Projections 103 on the interior surface of the liner fit in holes 104 in portions 84 of the upper member and lock them in place on the upper member. The upper member is mounted longitudinally into the lower member 74. Ridges 104 along the outer surface of the liner engage the interior of cavity 96 in bottom channel member 74 when the two members are slid longitudinally together. This extrudes the ridges and causes a very tight fit, requiring as much as 1000 pounds of force or so to slide the upper member in the lower member. A shear pin 107 formed of plastic or other suitable material preferably locks the upper and lower members together until a threshold force is reached. Then the shear pin is severed and the upper and lower members can slide in their tight interference fit. This produces a desirable force-deflection curve whereby the ~~inpaet~~impact force is ~~dissapated~~dissipated by the resistance of the sliding bracket members.

Please add a new abstract in the form of the abstract attached.